## Rate Constants for the Reaction of OH with Halocarbons

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A relative rate technique has been used to measure rate constants for the reactions of the hydroxyl radical with several halocarbons, including ethyl chloride and ethyl bromide. The primary reference standard was ethane, using the JPL 97-4 recommendation. Additional ratio measurements with CH<sub>2</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl were made. For CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Cl the result for k is 4.6E-12 exp(-846/T), and for CH<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>Br k = 5. 1E-12 exp(-860/T). (Units are cm<sup>3</sup>/molec-s). These results are in good agreement with recently reported absolute rate constant measurements. Comparisons of these rates with other Cl and Br compounds will be made.